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Statement submitted by Plan International, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council

The Secretary-General has received the following statement, which is being circulated in accordance with paragraphs 30 and 31 of Economic and Social Council resolution 1996/31.

* E/2014/1/Rev.1, annex II.

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Statement

The post-2015 framework should be universal, rights-based and people-centred. It must address the structural drivers of economic and social inequality and strive to achieve sustainable development for all. Building on existing international human rights standards, the new development framework should reflect the core values of the Millennium Declaration and the human rights principles of universality, non-discrimination, indivisibility, accountability and participation. The Convention on the Rights of the Child, which outlines the rights to which all children are entitled to enable them to survive and develop, is framed by the principles of non-discrimination, the best interests of the child, the right to life, survival and development, and participation. These principles should underpin the post-2015 framework and its implementation. Girls and boys, as well as young men and young women, must be supported so that they can participate actively and meaningfully in setting national-level goals and targets through participatory and consultative processes, ensuring that their rights and needs are adequately reflected. Existing mechanisms should be strengthened and new ones established to enable children and youths to monitor the implementation of the framework and to hold duty bearers accountable for its delivery.

Key recommendations

Monitoring and accountability. Girls and boys, as well as young men and young women, must be supported so that they can participate meaningfully in setting national-level goals and targets and in monitoring their achievement through genuinely participatory and consultative processes, ensuring that their rights and needs are adequately reflected.

Equality of opportunity and outcome. We call for rapid progress in universal access to high-quality essential services on the basis of equality of opportunity and in line with international human rights standards. The post-2015 framework should focus on equality of outcome, including with regard to universal birth registration, universal access to and completion of quality primary and lower-secondary education, an end to child marriage and child labour, and zero incidence of violence against children.

Data disaggregation. All quantitative and qualitative indicators and data should be disaggregated by sex, age, location, wealth quintile and disability, and used to track progress in eliminating inequalities.

Thematic recommendations

Education. A transformative quality education agenda focused on equity, equality and participation should be delivered.

Child protection. All girls and boys in all contexts should be protected from violence and be able to survive and thrive in more equal societies.

Gender equality. The persistent structural drivers of gender inequality should be addressed through a transformative, stand-alone goal on gender equality and women's and girls' empowerment and by the strategic integration of gender equality across all goals and targets.

Decent jobs for youths. Youths should be able to fulfil their right to be prepared for and to have the opportunity to engage in safe and decent work of their choosing and to make a positive contribution to society.

Resilience. All child-focused sectors in the post-2015 framework, such as education, protection and social services, must address resilience-building to ensure that development is sustained and children's well-being is prioritized.

Civil registration and vital statistics. All countries must have effective civil registration and vital statistics systems and ensure universal birth registration.